THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1921. -SIXTEEN PAGES

SENATORS GET **U. S.-GERMANY** PEACE TREATY

Will Have Month of Recess to Study It Over.

APPEARS LIKELY TO BE RATIFIED

Pacts With Austria and into the night while a fillbuster Hungary Also Said To Be Ready.

By ROBERT J. BENDER.

The United States-German peace treaty, framed by the administration as a substitute for the longcontested Versailles pact, has been concluded. And as a result of yeserday's initial conference between books and documents and prepared to make a night of it. They de-President Harding and Secretary clared their determination to go on filibustering until the "drys" threw ate Foreign Relations Committee on the new document, it seems likely to be ratified by the Senate likely to be ratified by the Senate WORK OUT PLANS

By that time, too, negotiations between the United States and Hungary for a separate treaty are expected to have been concluded and informal reports here last night told also of he signing of the United States-Austrian treaty Thus, within a month final establishment of the United States on a definite basis of peace with the central powers will be well on its way toward comple

The President yesterday called in Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee explained the document to Later Senator Hughes went the Capitol, to explain the treaty's purposes to the full com-Republicans and Dem-To the credit of their persuasive powers, initial contact of administration leaders peared to have won a very general

Only Senators Borah and Johnon, original irreconcilables, appear to be strong doubtful factors. John-son was not in Washington for son was not in Washington for either the President's conference or Hughes' exposition. Borah, who did not attend the Harding conference but did attend the conference with Hughes, wished to analyze the new treaty terms before sanction-

The peace treaty-for such is the nt offered by the Administration as a complete substitute for the Versailles pact, now definitely liscarded-meets the demands of the irreconcilables in that it is a sep-arate pact, based on the Porterverbatim. It also appeases that ele-ment, including Democrats, which has favored embodiment of ech-nomic provisions of the treaty of Versailles.

it was decided that a further meeting of the council would be held as soon as representatives of the distributing organizations had had an opportunity for thereary

Follows Versailles Pact.

sions of the Versailles document in which this government's inter-ests are inextricably bound up, shall be recognized by Germany. A forecast is these dispatches, this protection covers approximately 80 per ated in the European Relief Council cent of the economic provisions of the Versailles treaty, the exact lansause of a blanket provision cover-

That the pact is no protocol and. "treaty of amity and comm as had been forecast in some quaradministration spokesmen is the substitute the Senate and German Reichstag status between the United States ment. and Germany will remain technically the same. Interchange of diplomatic representatives and the resumption of formal relations gen-erally must await ratification by the Senate. Commercial treaties will be a matter for future negotiation. President Harding felt that with signing of the pact, particularthere were a favorable re action in the Senate to the do ment the uncertainty would be removed and there would be no need of the Senate abandoning recess plans in order to ratify the treaty As a result the Senate and Reich-stag will debate the measure simultaneously after the return of Con-

Time to Study It. Senators, now advised of the treaty terms, wil have a month's opportunity to think them over dis-cuss the provisions with the folks back home, and be ready for a de-cision when they return to Wash-ington. Democrats will discuss with their leaders, both in and out of Congress, the advisability of making a fight. But, at present it seems the treaty will pass the Sen-ate without prolonged debate. The treaty principles are broad and the manner in which they are to be carried into effect will be the sub-

many instances. American citizens hold a variety of claims against Germany, totaling several hundred million dollars. These are chiefly for damages resulting from the submarine war-fare, and include damages for losses of vessels and lives. The claims of the Lusitania victims, which have been in the hands of the State Department for many months, are probably the principal item.

May Restore German Property. million dollars worth of property of German citizens sequestered by the American government at the out-break of war, and held since as a ever to force the Germans to make suitable settlements of claims. The

Senators Pine for Outings As Dry Fight Blocks Recess

Filibuster On Beer Bill Delays Solons With Trunks Packed for Month's Vacation.

for thirty days.

In spite of a determined fight by the dry forces, the House passed the joint resolution providing for a recess by a vote of 146 to 120.

With its trunk packed for onth's vacation Congress was compelled to remain on the job far raged in full blast against the Campbell-Willis anti-beer bill.

A tangled legislative situation has developed, the outsome of which is difficult to predict. The House, with its chores completed, stood by and watched the Senate tussle over the anti-beer bill. The fate of the anti-beer bill is

hinges upon the conversational endurance of the rival factions en-gaged in the filibuster. "Wet" Sen-ators piled their desks high with up the sponge and agreed to a re-

OF CO-OPERATION IN RUSSIA RELIEF

Participating Charity **Bodies Meet With** Mr. Hoover.

Plans for co-operation of the various American charity bodies, which will work through the Amerwent ican Relief Administration in handling the Russian famine situation, were made at a meeting of repre-sentatives of the organizations yesterday, under the chairmanship Secretary Hoover, head of the Eu-

ropean Relief Council.
The organizations The organizations repre-were the American Friends Committee, the American Red Cross, American Relief Administration. Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, Federal Council of Churches in America, Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and National Catholic Welfare Council.

Medical Supplies First. Information as to the situation in Russia was discussed at length and

it was considered desirable to make clear that inasmuch as the whole problem was apparently beyond the resources of private charity, the work of these absociations would in their initial stages be directed

In settlement of complete co-opera-tion and co-ordination of the above stipulates that provi- associations, the following mem-

orandum was agreed to by all: 1. The agreement between the American Relief Administration and the Soviet authorities at Riga is accepted by the associations affilito this agreement.

2. The director of the American Relief Administration in Russia will assign to the American Friends Service Committee, which is now conducting relief work in Russia, a definite district of area tion in which the Friends' commit-tee shall keep their own identity made clear it is the sale and work according to their own peace treaty, so long awaited. It was stated it will be submitted to vision of the director of the Amerand work according to their ow ican Relief Administration in Rusfor ratification and, pending ex-sia, pursuant to and in conformity change of such ratifications, the with the terms of the Riga agree-

3. The director of the American Relief Administration in Russia shall appoint on his staff at headquarters one or more representatives (to be mutually agreed) of any of the orpean Relief Council. In turn, the member organizations who may represented in Russia agree to furnish such representatives. The object of this arrangement is to secure nation among the different organ-

4. Each of the distributing ordebate the measure simul-y after the return of Con-ecause the Reichstag con-thorities, through or with the

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

C. H. Bready & Co. 11

Capital Shoe Findings Co. 3, 8

Claffin Optical Co. F

Delta Tours 8

Federal Employe 5

J. M. Gidding & Co. 5

Goldenbarg's 7

W. B. Hibbs Co...... 11

Horning 8 Horn the Tailor 7

The Hecht Co. 6
A. A. Housman 11
S. Kann Sons Co. 5
D. J. Kaufman 8
C. D. Kenny Co. 8

John A. Manry
Meyer's Shops
Nat. School of Commerce

The Herald's Ad-Index

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1921.

The advertisements listed below as appearing in to-

day's Herald will interest all those who like to get the greatest value for their dollars.

cess without passage of the any Drys Refuse to Act.

Radical "drys" in the House were equally stubborn. They flatly re-fused to act upon the Senate res-olution, providing for a recess be-ginning yesterday, until the Senate gave its final approval to the anti-

gave its final approval to the antibeer bill. There was danger from
a "dry" viewpoint, however, that if
the filibuster continue all night,
Representatives and Senators with
their railroad tickets purchased
would quit Washington and breats
up the quorum i nboth houses.

The Senate met two hours earlier The Senate met two nours earlier than usual yetserday in the hope of cleaning up its affairs and going home. Efforts to sidetrack the anti-beer bill met defeat at the hands of the "drys," who steadfastly refused to agree to any proposition involving delay on the mersure.

Farm Bloc Restive. Toward evening the agricultural bloc grew restive over the delay in getting action on the conference pe-port on the \$1,000,000,000 farm ex-port credit bill. They began to fear that this important measure would be caught in a legislative jam and that action would be held up in-definitely. They entered into a temporary alliance with opponents of the anti-beer bill. When the House reported its ratification of the re-port on the credits bill, Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, moved to take up the measure. The motion was car-ried. 40 to 18. "Wet" Senators heartly sup-

"Wet" Senators heartily supported the motion, regardless of
their views on the credits bill, because they believed that with that
measure definitely passed, most of
the members from agricultural
States would lose interest in keeping Congress on the job. The credits
bill was then carried without debate and artical bill was then carried without de-bate and without a roll call.

Ship Board Bill. In similar fashion, the \$48,500,000 hipping Board deficiency bill was finally enacted and sent to the President. Senator Smoot, of Utah, then moved to proceed to the con-sideration of the bill to extend the

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

WASHINGTON MAN **AMONG VICTIMS OF** AIRSHIP DISASTER

Two Others Among the Dead Formerly Resided Here.

Washington residents were victims of the fatal crash of the great British-built dirigible ZR-2 - the largest in the world-which occurred over the city of Hull, Englanl, yesterday, and resulted in the purposes by: death of seventeen American naval

eleven enlisted men.
The complete list of dead as an-

Comdr. Louis H. Maxfield, brother A. C. Maxfield, 627 Goodrich avous, St. Paul, Minn. On board and

was with him. Missing.
Lieut. Charles G. Little, father
Henry B. Little, 227 High street.

Newberryport, Mass. Body recov-Lieut. Marcus H. Esterly, wife Mrs. M. E. Esterly, 242 Auburnlale

avenue, Youngstown, Ohio. Body recovered.
Lieut. Henry W. Hoyt, mother
Mrs. R. D. Hoyt, Clearwater, Fla.

Missing. Enlisted Men Killed.

er. 1200 Thirteenth street, Denver, Missing. Maurice Lay, wife Mrs. Mabel R. Lay, 400 Eugene street, Greensboro, N. C. Missing.
A. D. Pettitt, wife Mrs. Margaret

H. Pettitt, 326 East Thirty-fifth street, New York City. Missing. Norman O. Walker, mother Mrs. Mary H. Walker, Commerce, Texas Died in hospital ofter being rescued. Robert H. Coons, mother Mrs.

Chas. E. Miller, Inc.

Alice Morgan 5

Hugh Reilly 3

Riemer & Co. 11

Resorts 8

Railroads & Steamboats .. 2, 8

Semmes Motor Co. 8

Stag Hotel 8

Stetson Shoe Shop 3

Stock Ex. Security Corp... 10

Swartzell, Rheem & Hensey 10

The F. H. Smith Co. 3

Theaters 8

John H. Wilkins Co. 5

Woodward & Lothrop 16

Washington Cadillac Co. . . 3 Dr. Wright 8

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

ON RAIL LOAN Charges Administration Badly Deceived on

M'ADOO GIVES

INSIDE FACTS

Situation. HARDING MISLED

ABOUT OBLIGATION Roads Already Owe U. S. \$1,444,000,000, He

The railroads owe the govern ment \$1,444,000,000 yet it is proposed to extend to them an addi-\$500,000,000, according to William G. McAdoo. souri, took the floor and spoke for

Asserts.

This statement was made in a letter from the former Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of Railroads to Senator A. O Stan-ley (Dem.), of Kentucky, member of the committee investigating the railroad situation, who read it on

down of the railroads in the latter part of 1917 forced the government take control of them January 1918, in order to save the war." List of Charges.

He charges, briefly, that: The \$500,000,000 to be loaned the railroads constitutes "add-ed investment of the t xpayers

money," an "added liability" and an "added tax burden." The government will have to accept as collateral for this "securities which in many instances may not be adequate to protect the government."

President Harding must have

been misled into making the statement that the United States is "morally and legally bound to fund" the railroads' debt to the Treasury. Democratic members of the com

mittee had sought to have McAdoo summoned as a witness, but were blocked by the Republicans. Stanley then asked him to outline his views of the situation in a letter, which follows, in full:

'My Dear Senator:

"Replying to your letter of the

"Replying to your letter of the 17th Instant.
"In order to understand the proposals of the President in his message of July 26 on the railroad problem, it is necessary to keep in mind certain fundsmental facts.

"Brake Down" in 1817.

"The breakdown of the railroads in the latter part of 1817 forced the government to take control of them January I, 1818, in order to save the war. Immediate consideration had to be given to the important problem of providing for the customary lem of providing for the customary 'additions and betterments,' includ-ing 'motive power and equipment,' which the carriers had been obliged to furnish each year during private

operation. These necessitated large and un usual expenditures which had to be provided for by the railroads themselves, notwithstanding the fact that the government was tempo-rarily operating the properties. "Under private control the railroads procured the money for these

nounced by the Navy Department net earnings and selling bonds or of John W. Worthington, and his together with their next of kin, is new capital stock or both for the able partner, Charles W. French.

or both, for the entire am in large mount of mother Mrs. F. C. Bieg. 2238 Decaure place, Washington, D. C., wife care of Mrs. Ronald Barlow. Haverford. Missing.

The United States was under no obligation whatever to advance money for such capital expenditures. In fact, the Federal control approved March 21, 1918, expery act approved March 21, 1918, ex-pressly required that in every agreement between the United States and the railroads it should be stipulated that 'the United State may, by deductions from the just compensation (rental to be paid-the charges, be reimbursed for the cost of any additions, repairs, renewals and betterments to such property

(railroad property) not just chargeable to the United States. Best Profits in History.
"In pursuance of this act the di-sctor general entered into agree-cents (known as the standard contract) with various railroads pro viding for annual rental or cor sation to the carriers equal to the average of the net earnings of the three best years of their history, namely, from July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1917. These rentals aggregated for all properties under Federal control approximately \$940,000,000

per annum.
"In these contracts (section 7) it was expressly agreed that the United States should have the right to deduct from such rentals all amounts required to reimburse the United States for the cost of addiand 'etterments made to the property of the company not justly chargeable to the United States, un-less such matters are financed or otherwise taken care of by the com-pany to the satisfaction of the di-rector general. The director gen-eral agreed, however, not to deduct additions and betterments in a way as to prevent the railroads from paying the fixed charges they had theretofore regularly

"After sufficient allowance for such fixed charges the director general was free to deduct each year from the rentals due the railroads the amounts rdvanced for 'addi-tions and betterments,' even if such deductions should compel the railroads to reduce or defer dividends on capital stock, unless, of course, the railroads financed such 'addi-tions and betterments' to his satis-

"To Relieve Fears."

"In order, however, to relieve railroad stockholders of apprehension as to how this power would be exercised, the director general con-sented to the following provision (section 7-A standard contract): The power to deduct the amount due by the company for the cost of additions and betterments not justly

TOTINUED ON PAGE TEN.

LITTLE DO HUSBANDS KNOW ABOUT THE CARES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF A HOUSE—By Darling.



'SWINDLE BAND'S' **LOOT NOW FIGURED** NEAR \$50,000,000

ficials - Washington Man Tells Story.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.-Seizure of \$9.050.000 in securities, discovery of the hiding place of \$10,000,000 more in signed promissory notes, the raiding of a safety deposit vault wherein many more millions in valuable papers are believed to be "(a) Setting aside a part of their hidden, todays startled even the ings, if sufficient for the Federal officials who have been purpose, or,

"(b) Appropriating a part of their delving into the frenzied finance able partner, Charles W. French. (c) Selling bonds or capital stock, Federal officials now believe the gang's loot wil come to nearly

\$50,000,000. Revelations of operations of the swindle trust revealed these new

developments today.

A deal by which the American Rubber Company a mushroom con ern backed by the gang, would have built a \$5,000,000 plant at the expense of the citizens of Centralia Ill., was bared. Thirty-One Victims Now.

Coal mines near Carroll, Ill., steel

plants at Lorain, Ohio, firms in Canada and England were discovered to be implicated. The list of con-cerns either victimized by, or working with, French has now risen from seventeen to thirty-one.

Some of these firms are reputable concerns; some are not. Some of the securities recovered are genuine: some are forged. The line of demarcation between them is so light that Federal officials will not know for weeks just what they

have. Securities worth \$9.050,000 obtained from twenty-seven tained from twenty-seven films were taken from a safety deposit vault at Cleveland today. The securities were in the hands of Elmer Gerber, one of French's secretaries. Gerber is under arrest: he has confessed his share in the affair and may be a government witness. A. A. Davies, secretary of the Ideal Tire & Rubber Company, a Cleveland concern now in receiver's hands, said an agreement had 000,000 worth of notes of his conhands of R. D. Swan, Cleveland real estate man and brother of Mrs Charles W. Hawkins, arrested here with her husband on charges of conspiracy with French. Another Raid in Akron.

A deputy United States marsha

est night raided a safety depos vault in Akron, Ohio, rented by Charles K. Strobel, Akron real estate man who is at liberty on \$5.bonds in connection with the case. There are believed to have been \$8,000,000 worth of notes in he vault.
Arrest of Zebulon W. Davis, mil-

lionaire manufacturer, of Cleveland and Canton, Ohio, was awaiting delivery to Col. John V. Clinin, assistant district attorney, of \$500, 000 in notes said to have been signed by him. Alva Hershman, confessed men

ber of the French organization who is now doing everything in his power to trip the "wizard of fi-nance." went to Milwaukee this afwent to Milwaukee this af-

Judges Will Meet SOLDIERS' BODIES Tomorrow to Pick Miss Washington

All Photographs Will Be Seizures Startle U. S. Of- In Their Hands on Fri- Liner Leviathan Afire. tion. day Morning.

With only one day remaining in which photographs may be submitted to The Herald by aspirants for the honor of being named "Miss Washington" the board of judges will meet tomorrow morning and begin the dif-ficult task of selecting the Dis-trict's mest beautiful and attractive daughter.

No pictures will be accented en at Bachrach's will not be issued by The Herald after noon today, as they can not be devel oped in time.

Every detail of the plan for the selection is complete. The judges will get all of the pictures Friday morning and will immediately begin the process of eliminating all but the more mising candidates. These will be requested to appear in person prob. bly Friday afterneon, or Saturday morning, so that a dewoman sufficient time to make her arrangements for the trip to Atlantic City.

CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.

U.S.C. OF C. AGAIN **SLAMS CASH BONUS**

Three-Fourths of Soldiers Who Would Get It Never Saw Fighting, Is Claim.

In a new attack against the pay ment of a cash bonus to former serwice men. the Chamber of Commerce of the United States estimates that it would cost more to carry out the maximum terms of the proposed cash bonus than the government has paid out in pensions during its entire existence. According to the organization's

statement, the pension bill of the United States up to June 30, 1919, amounted to approximately \$5,800,-000,000, while the maximum cost of the proposed bonus is placed at \$6,-250,000,000. This latter figure includes the estimated cost of carrying out the provisions of the bonus bill. The statement also asserts that

nearly three-fourths of the veterans who would share in a bonus saw no fighting whatsoever, and that nearly one-half of them were in the service roof caved in and showered sparks but six months or less before the armistice Copies of the statement have been

sent to the President, memb the Cabinet, Members of Congress business men in every state in the union and organizations affiliated with the national chamb The statement says that since the

armistice the government has al-ready expended for former service men, injured and uninjured, nearly ternoon with a secret service op-men, injured and uninjured, nearly erative to get these notes. No word \$1,500,000,000, or an amount equal to received from them up the minimum cost of the proposed

SAVED AS FLAMES **SWEPT ARMY PIER**

Barracks and Stores Burned.

\$750,000 to \$1,000,000 was caused by mendous explosion, shaking the enfire which broke out on Army Pier No. 5 and rapidly spread in all di- glass from shop windows and rections, at one time setting the forward portion of the giant U. S. S. Iffty miles. Levisthian, largest ship afloat, in great bag, which had just emerged

time it looked as if this pier, too, would be consumed, but a slackening of the wind blew the flames northward toward the very section were to bring the survivors safely to the earth. The other men dropped with the seething wreckage into the river. northward toward the Leviathian and Pier No. 6.

the Hudson and anchored. No one was injured during the two and one-half hours of fire fighting, that brought out every available piece of apparatus from Hoboken. Jersey City, and surrounding Hudson County cities. Fireboats from New York lined the water front numping streams (14) and Lieut. Hoy and Lieut. Little. water front pumping streams into

Fireboats Save Big Ship.

It was feared first that the Leviathan was a total loss. From the Manhattan side of the river the giant funnels could be seen appropriately the control of the Research of the parently the central point in a gether there were forty-nine percauldron of fiame. Fire-loats how-ever, which worked their way into the pier slip, saved her from de-struction.

The ship, which was being oper-tated by the British, was not yet American property. According to struction.

So threatening was the fire that at one time soldiers were called upon to remove the mail from the United States postoffice, which seemed directly in the path of the Apartment dwellers in the vicin-

ity fled, taking belongings with

Army Stores Burned. Tons of army stores on Piers 5 and 6 are a total loss, although soldiers worked frantically to save

Considerable panic attended the crowd of sightseers who had gathered near the Thirteenth Infantry Barracks, in which was stored a explosions occurred. The barracks

Mob Fires 1,500 Shots Into Body of Negro

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 24.—Eye witnesses at the lynching today of Will Allen, negro, who shot and killed Noah Frick, white farmer. during a dispute over \$2.50, stated more than 1,500 bullets were pumped into the negro. He was taken from a sheriff's posse by a mob of 150 farmers.

44 LOSE LIVES **AS AIRSHIP ZR-2 FALLS ABLAZE**

Terrific Explosion Rends Dirigible, Near Hull, England.

ONE AMERICAN AMONG RESCUED

Gen. Maitland and Commander Maxfield Are Killed.

pecial Cable to The Washington Earnie and United News.) LONDON, Aug. 24 .- The ZR-1, the gigantic airship constructed for the United States Navy, lies in the Humber River, near Hull, a colossal

and appalling wreck of what was

the greates: dirigible the world has Of the forty-nine officers and men Of the forty-nine officers and men on board, only five—four British and one American—survive to tell the story of the mid-air tragedy which came at the close of the final test flight before she was to sail for America. Seventeen Americans, according to an official statement by the British air ministry were aboard the ZR-2 and of these all but Norman Walker, a rigger, perished.

Twelve Bodies Recovered. Brig. Gen. S. M. Maitland, the British air marshal, and Comdr. Louis H. Maxfield, the American of-

ficer who was to have commanded the ZR-2 in American service, were among those killed. Twelve bodies have been recovered from the shattered framework twisted and welded steel in the river. Those of the sixteen Ameri-can victims will be embained and sent to the United States. The cause of the accident may never be known, although it is claimed a steel girder buckling un-

der the tremendous strain imposed upon it, caused the collapse of the giant frame and brought about an explosion which tore the huge aerial structure to pieces.

Statement by Ministry. An official comunication issued by the air ministry late today says: "The air ministry regrets to an-nounce that an acident occurred while the ZR-2 was flying over Hull at about 5:55 o'clock this aft-

ernoon which led to the ship's crashing into the river. "The cause of the accident is not know, and owing to the fact that none of the royal air force per-sonnel was stationed in the wicinity of the disaster, great difficulty is experienced in obtaining informa-tion. Representatives of the air ministry have been instructed to

proceed immediately to Hull." In Air Thirty Hours. For thirty hours the ZR-2 had sailed the air lanes above England and the North Sea. Wireless re-NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Shifting of the wind early tonight saved the entire Hoboken water front from what might have been the most serious conflagration in its history.

As it was, damage estimated from maneuvers when there was a tree-maneuvers when the solutions are tree-maneuvers when the sweeping tire town, a

The stupified spectators saw the from the clouds, burst asunder and Adjoining on Pier No. 4 were 5, sink into the river. on flag draped caskets of American soldier dead, awaiting transfer to relatives or nearest of kin. For a time it looked as if this rice

Bonts Attempt Rescue.

As the tangled steel frame struck Coffins Rushed to Safety.

At the height of the danger amulances rushed the coffins to a of the imprisoned men. But the bulances rushed the coffins to a of the imprisoned men. But the safety zone, surrounded by American dirigible at this time was sending hundreds of feet into the air a soldiers from Thirteenth Infantry Barracks.

The army transport Wheaton. flame from the surface of the water—a furnace in which many of those who have survived the explosion were dying. List of Officers on Board.

The the into British—Flight Lieut A. H. Wann, who commanded the ship and was responsible for it. despite the presence of his superior air commodor

the contract it was not to be Ameri can property until it was safely in the United States after its sea trip.

Main Girder Gave Way. H. Bateman, of Halifax, a survi

vor, says he was at the tail end of the ship taking photographs of rudder experiments when the ship took a sharp turn to the right from center of Hull toward the Humber River, and one of the main of the ship failed to take the strain.
The first sign of the mishap to

the thousands of watchers below was a huge black cloud of smoke followed by a terriffic explosion. To those below it seemed as if the followed by a terriffic explosion those below it seemed as if back of the ship was broken. Bateman hung on to the tail of the ship until it alighted on the water when he was rescued by the

crew of a tug.
Five men, so far are known to
have been saved. At 6:20 p. m.,
twelve bodies had been brought to Lieut, Easterly's Body Found

Among the dead who have bee of the United States Navy, atti Lieut. Montague, a British officer The other bodies have not been Capt. Wann was making sudder tests when the displayer happened. identified.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 370.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.